

Campbell Interurban Press

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CAMPBELL, SANTA CLARA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

FRIDAY, AUGUST 8, 1913

YOUR MORNING BEVERAGE

We mean Coffee, of course.
Not ANY Coffee, but a pure blend, that is appetizing, stimulating and healthful.
We have the identical article.
We have heard many good things said of our Coffees.
Said, too, by housekeepers who have gone the rounds, and who came back to stay.
Then we know at least a little bit about Coffee ourselves.
Have learned from that best of all teachers, EXPERIENCE.
And putting what we have often been told together with what we have learned, we ask lovers of a good cup of Coffee to trust us to supply them. Prices 30c, 35c, 40c.

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"Dog of a pale face," said Big Chief Feather Tickle His Nose, "within three days bring me a box of Dutch Chocolates from King's or your scalp will dangle at my belt."

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Campbell Avenue To Be Gravelled

The special committee of the improvement club which was appointed to interview Supervisor John Roll concerning the work of making over the roadbed on Campbell avenue, met Mr. Roll by appointment Tuesday afternoon and discussed the matter.

Mr. Roll stated to the committee that if the property owners along the street would contribute toward the work of improvement between the 16 foot limit width and the frontage of the property, he would see that the whole width of the street was made over.

Between the S. P. tracks and First street, a surface of Saratoga screening sprayed with oil will be put down which will give almost an asphalt surface. From the above limits to the extremities of Campbell avenue will be finished with crushed granite rolled and soaked with oil similar to the Santa Clara road which is almost completed. Later when Contractor J. F. Adams was seen Mr. Roll ordered that this piece of work be begun and finished at the earliest possible date.

Mr. Adams who is one of the busiest contractors in this part of the state because he does his work right stated his willingness to go at the job at once.

It will be necessary during the laying of the streets to close portions of them to traffic and the public will be asked to use other streets instead.
Let everyone put his shoulder to the wheel and assist Mr. Roll in giving Campbell this excellent piece of highway which has already been said about the Santa Clara road, "John Roll knows how to build better roads than the State Highway Commission."

A rising vote of thanks should be given Mr. Roll and the improvement club committee, Messrs. E. G. Lanz, J. F. Duncan, J. P. Wilson, S. G. Rodick and E. R. Kennedy.

Mr. Roll stated that at the completion of this work it will not be necessary to spring the street, thereby saving the county a large sum of money.

Local and Personal

Mrs. Torbert is visiting friends at Oakland and Berkeley.
Father Sol registered 102 Fahrenheit in this vicinity Wednesday.

Frank Cutting and party have returned from their visit to the Yosemite Park.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Green were out from San Jose Wednesday for the day.

For Sale: A small portable chicken house. Inquire at the Telephone office.

Miss Emelyn Beattie is assisting in the San Jose public library for a short time.

Mr. John Preston is steadily improving this week and is able to be up and about.

The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. Vandergon on Wednesday, August 16th at 2:30 o'clock.

Miss Muriel Palmer is clerking in the Bacon Shoe store while one of her friends takes a vacation.

Mrs. Sadler returned Tuesday from Berkeley where she had been visiting her family for several days.

Prof. Zeidler returned yesterday from San Francisco where he has been for the week with his little daughter.

Miss Irene Setzer of Sunnyvale was the guest of Miss Vaudine Putnam last week, returning home Monday.

Misses Pearl Allard of Santa Clara and Emma Litchfield of Watsonville, were here Wednesday visiting friends.

The Schram Jar—A clear glass vacuum sealer at the price of the common Ball Mason. Ask to see them at the Rochdale.

W. W. Stewart returned from Pacific Grove Tuesday. The family will remain about ten days more for an outing.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Antrim are here from Los Angeles, the guests of Mrs. A's. parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Rodick.

Miss Rosena Giles arrived from Redding Tuesday to be the guest of her cousin, Miss Beth Kennedy for several weeks.

Miss McCullough who has been the guest of her friend, Miss Hayes, for the past month left Saturday for her home at Albany, Oregon.

Miss Effie E. King of Stockton, was here Wednesday, visiting her brother A. W. King, whom she had not seen for more than ten years.

Will O'Neil and Pat Kennedy left Tuesday on a "hike and hunt" trip in the Santa Cruz mountains, declaring they had some game located.

Mrs. Dr. Davis and daughter, Mrs. House, of Los Angeles and Margaret Davis of Antioch were the guests of Mrs. Ralston Allison Wednesday.

Miss Vineyard will soon return from Des Moines, Ia., where she has been for the summer. Miss Vineyard will live at 1119 Bella Vista avenue, East Oakland.

J. P. Webster who has been visiting his relatives, the A. B., and M. E. Purmort families, started today on his return trip to his home at Lyndonville, Vermont.

August Jorgenson returned today from a business trip to San Diego. This is his third trip there in the past year. He was accompanied by his daughter, Miss Mabel.

Warren McKenzie is taking his vacation from his duties at the Farmers Union Store. Last week he visited his sister near Newman, and this week is visiting a sister in Oakland.

Richard Mills arrived Tuesday evening for a week's vacation and visit with his pa-and ma-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Sturtevant. Mrs. Mills has been here for some time.

Dr. Susan Tallman, a medical missionary of China, was visiting Mrs. Gertrude Smith-Spaulding and her mother, Mrs. Ellen R. Smith, the first of the week. They were old time friends at Grinnell, Ia.

Geo. Matthiessen has sold his wood sawing machinery to Joe Furtado and Jos. Williams on Latimer avenue, who will continue the business. George will remain in the employ of E. C. Merrill until he goes to Yreka in October.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Glover arrived from Redlands Monday to take up their duties in their store, recently purchased. Mr. Mathews will continue to assist in the business which he has been conducting during Mr. Glover's absence.

The party of nimrods that journeyed to the east side of Mount Hamilton last week returned Saturday with three nice bucks which was very good luck considering the short time out. The party consisted of George and Perle Payne, J. E. Wiesendanger, C. B. Miracle, Arthur Hall.

Rev. Geo. L. Marsh of Bloomington, Cal., is the guest of the Ellen R. Smith family on McCoy avenue, and other Campbell friends. Rev. Marsh and Rev. Johnson were college mates at Grinnell College, Iowa. Mr. Marsh's father and Dr. Cooper were classmates at the same college.



Miss Sykes

who will teach ancient history, book-keeping, typewriting and stenography, and probably one section of plane geometry at the Campbell Union High School this year.

Irrigation Mass Meeting at Campbell

The local irrigation enthusiasts held a mass meeting at the Coffee Club in Campbell Saturday afternoon. Many of those most vitally interested were not able to be present.

Secretary Woodard, of the committee selected to inspect the various watersheds in the Santa Cruz mountains south of Campbell, read the report of the committee with its resolutions which was adopted. One of the resolutions provided for a preliminary survey of the proposed canyon reservoirs and a special committee appointed for the purpose of raising funds to carry on the survey has begun soliciting the sum necessary, about \$200. B. O. Curry is chairman of the committee and is active in this part of the district.

County Surveyor McMillan was present and gave his ideas as to the water supply, the dam, and effects on the wells over the district, which would be greatly replenished by the irrigation.

Senators Benson and Jones and Assemblyman Bohnett also spoke on the project giving their ideas of the best means of procedure, which are being followed out by the committee.

Matt E. Arnerich cited the case where on the east side of the valley wells had been very materially supplied by the irrigation and flooding of the neighboring lands.

Mr. Anderson of Union district exhibited specimens of irrigated and unirrigated prunes which thoroly convinced any doubtful minds as to the benefits derived from plenty of water.

The subscription committee is busy collecting the required \$200 to pay for making the preliminary survey.

C. J. Ringe, chairman of the inspection committee and mass meeting said that the interest in the project is growing and there ought to be little difficulty in raising the sum needed.

Children Treated

Eleven young ladies held a "child party" at the home of Miss Marie Bohrmann Friday evening, each miss being dressed in children's short dresses. The phonograph was kept playing thruout the evening much to the enjoyment of the children and numerous children's games were played. Mother Goose rhymes were remodelled by the party to suit modern times. Dainty refreshments of pine-apple ice and wafers were served on the floor which pleased the children most of all.

The children present were Marie Bohrmann, Ruth Hayes, Margaret Hinchliffe, Vaudine Putnam, Muriel Palmer, Mary Miller, Alice Duncan, Edna Beardsley, Zedie Rice, Essie Stoller, and Irene Setzer of Sunnyvale.

Company To Perform

The Fire Company held its regular meeting at the Farmers' Union Packing Company's office Monday evening and discussed plans for future action.

Ed. Genasci, for the committee on hydrant inspection, reported that all the hydrants are in good condition but that the pressure on Minna street is very poor and inadequate for fire protection.

After some discussion, it was decided that the minstrel benefit be planned for as soon as possible and the committee was urged to make its arrangements.

Chief Lanphear appointed Guy Shepard and M. Devine, hook and ladder-men; Frank Hise and Leonard Smith nozzlemen and Ed. Genasci coupler.

Mr. Sherman Yates arrived Wednesday evening from Los Angeles for a vacation visit with his sisters, Mrs. A. Y. Hoag and Mrs. C. L. Jezler. Miss Ruth Hoag who had been with relatives in the southern part of the State accompanied him on her homeward trip. She was taken on the boat Harvard and she wasn't sick a bit.

Your Fruit Supply



for the winter months. How about it? Now is the time to overhaul your stock of jars and cans. If you are short of anything we have it and the price is right.

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Mrs. Ludwig Honored

A very pleasant afternoon party was enjoyed at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Ludwig on Los Gatos road, Monday in honor of Mrs. Ludwig, Senior, of Modesto, who is visiting her son and family. The afternoon was spent in games and fancy work. Ice cream and cake were served as refreshments. Those present were Mesdames R. Dunphy, A. B. Townsend, G. S. Robinson, C. R. Stoller, R. Alison, E. Davidson, D. H. Cramer, A. E. Sargent, C. E. Hanger, J. F. Duncan, Laura, Heismger, and Woodbury and Miss Woodbury. Mr. and Mrs. Ludwig, Sr., expect to return to Modesto shortly.

Congregational Church

"The Friendly Church just around the Corner."

The theme for morning service at 11 is "A King's Experiment." Talk to the boys and girls on "The Book of Gettysburg." Junior at 3 P. M. Union Young People's meeting, 6:30 Miss Coupland, leader. Union Church service at 7:30.

The Pastor is expecting a fine set of colored slides on "The War East," i. e. European Turkey, Bulgaria, etc. A cordial invitation to all. Our summer meetings are Bright, Brief, and Brotherly.

GEORGE E. ATKINSON, Pastor.

Jas. Kelley

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Christian Science Services
In Odd Fellows' Hall every Sunday morning, at 11 o'clock. Subject for Aug. 10th.—Spirit. Sunday School at 12:15. The public is cordially invited.

To our Patrons and Friends

The Bank of Campbell has adopted the closing hour of 12 noon Saturday. This is in accordance with a united movement of the banks of Santa Clara Valley, many of which have already been closing at that hour. On other days our hours will be from 9:00 a. m. to 3:00 p. m. Trusting you will try to meet the new schedule. We remain Yours truly

Bank of Campbell.
COMMERCIAL AND SAVINGS

Special Sunday Excursion Service to Alum Rock Canyon.

Through line from San Jose via Berryessa. Until further notice, cars will run, on Saturdays and Sundays only, as follows:

Leave 1st & Santa Clara Sts., San Jose, at 6:30, 7:30 and 8:30 a. m.; then every 30 minutes up to 6:30 p. m. Leave Alum Rock at 7, 8, and 9:20 a. m.; then 20 and 50 minutes past the hour, up to 7:20 p. m. Cash fare on these cars, 10 cents from any point. These cars will stop only as follows: On Santa Clara St. at 2nd, 4th, 10th and 17th St. at Julian St. and at Loma Park; on Berryessa Road at Capitol and Nobly Aves.

PENINSULAR RAILWAY COMPANY.

MORE POTTERY IS NOW MADE

Value of Production and Importations for Last Year Was in Excess of \$46,000,000.

People are using and breaking more cups and saucers than ever before. Last year, according to figures compiled by Jefferson Middleton of the United States Geological survey, pottery to the value of \$46,059,694 was consumed in the United States. Of this sum the domestic product was valued at \$36,504,164 and the imported products at \$9,555,530. The output of pottery for the United States in 1912 showed an increase in value of \$1,935,604 over that for 1911. Every product except stoneware and yellow and Rockingham ware participated in the increase. The variety showing the largest absolute gain was sanitary ware, which increased \$870,797, and the largest proportional gain was in porcelain electrical supplies, which increased \$695,215. The value of white ware, including china but excluding sanitary ware and porcelain electrical supplies, was \$17,006,736 in 1912, compared with \$16,424,236 in 1911. China ware showed an increase of \$119,320, the value reported for 1912 being the highest ever recorded.

Ohio continued to be the leading pottery-producing state of the Union, reporting wares valued at \$15,508,735, or 42.49 per cent. of the total, an increase of \$733,470. Ohio's principal pottery product is white ware, which represents general household wares. New Jersey was the second largest pottery-producing state, the value of the product in 1912 being \$8,935,920, an increase of \$539,979. The principal pottery product of the state is sanitary ware. West Virginia was third in 1912, with ware value at \$3,365,166, or \$484,964 more than the value of the output in 1911. New York, Pennsylvania, Indiana and Illinois were fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh, respectively, in the value of output in 1912.

According to Mr. Middleton's report, which has been issued as an advance chapter from "Mineral Resources" for 1912, the pottery industry was in a high state of development during the year and the value of the pottery products marketed was the largest in the history of the industry. This was due partly to the general prosperity enjoyed by the country at large, but more especially to the steady improvement in the wares themselves in body, design, and decoration. American pottery is gaining a stronger hold on the market, becoming more popular every year. Many if not most of the best hotels and clubs in the country are now using large quantities of domestic china.

More Than Engaged.

"A nice young couple in our crowd was married this summer," relates a nice young fellow in the same crowd, "and when they got back from their honeymoon they went to housekeeping in a certain apartment house in the east end. They had one servant—a little girl whose mother used to do the washing for her folks, and who, therefore, knew all about them, and came cheap and willing. Well, I went to call on them the other evening.

"The little maid met me at the door. She had known me when I called on the girl before she was married, so she smiled when she noticed who I was. But I was polite.

"Are Mr. and Mrs. Smith at home?" I asked.

"Yes, Mr. Brown," she said.

"Are they engaged at present?"

"Why, Mr. Brown!" cried the little girl, blushing, "they're married."—Cleveland Plain

"Ei" or "Ie"?

Prof. Alfred E. Stearns, principal of the Phillips Andover academy, said at the recent alumni dinner in New York:

"The easiest way in raising funds, as in other things, is the wrong way. I remember a man and his easy spelling rule.

"In Orange in my childhood I once complained of the difficulties of spelling. I said that 'ei' and 'ie' in such words as 'believe' and 'receive' always stumped me.

"Then this man patted me on the head and smiled and said:

"My boy, I will give you an infallible rule of 'ei' and 'ie'—a rule that in 47 years has never failed me."

"I expressed my delight and waited. The man resumed:

"The rule is simply this: Write your 'i' and 'e' exactly alike and put your dot exactly between them."

Results of Japanese System.

Whatever criticism might be offered as to the methods of training or defects thereof in school or home, one undeniable truth stands out boldly: Despite its faults, or because of its virtues, Japan's system of education has produced men splendidly brave and noble, and women whose lives stand for all that is tender and beautiful in womanhood and motherhood.—Culinary.

Catty.

"My husband never makes a fool of himself."

"Really?"

"Yes, really! Can you ever tell me of an instance in which he made a fool of himself?"

"How can you believe I am so anxious to hurt your feelings?"

KEMBLE'S COMPACT

It Was a Trying One, but Shows What a Real Man Can Do.

BY H. M. EGBERT.

Jayne, the old bachelor, had been twitted by some of the young fellows at the summer hotel upon his condition of single-blessedness and had been railing at women so violently that we all felt sure he had been disappointed in love not once but a score of times. He quoted Schopenhauer, according to whom their physical imperfections were only equalled by their want of character. Disloyal, greedy, selfish and single-hearted in their pursuit of what they wanted. . . . He was railing like that when one of the men who had sat silently listening spoke up.

"Did you ever hear the story of John Kemble and Miss Lathrop?" he asked.

"One of the rich Lathrops, the ship-building firm?"

"Yes. Miss Muriel Lathrop, old Jim Lathrop's daughter."

"I didn't know he had a daughter," answered one of us. "I'm sick of seeing his sons' wives' names in the society columns."

"His daughter isn't that kind. She lives very quietly. But I think it will throw some commentary upon our friend's remarks if I tell you the story. It is strange, too, because the affair happened at this hotel."

"Let us begin with John Kemble. Kemble was a Maine man, just a simple-hearted, ingenious lad of little education but plenty of character and a certain Puritan discipline in his nature—frank, open as the day, and about as sunny. He drifted to New York to make his way in the world. After a few weeks he got a job washing dishes in this hotel. Pentman was running it then—it was before you young fellows' day.

"Old Lathrop and his daughter Muriel were staying here together. The mother had just died after a long illness, through which Miss Muriel had nursed her devotedly. This place was a little gayer then than it is now, but it was very much the same, a quiet, dignified resort for the wealthy. Kemble, being a handy sort of chap, used to help in the stables in the morning when the young ladies took out the saddle horses. In this way he made Miss Muriel's acquaintance.

"Now, just what it was that attracted her about him I can't for the life of me imagine. Perhaps it was because he was utterly different from any man whom she had ever met before. Her class of man was a bundle of conventions, a sort of puppet whose highest aim was to do the proper thing.

"They would gallop out into the open country, and when they had ridden their horses into a heat they would fall into a walk, side by side together, and talk. At first she drew him out from mere curiosity; but when she discovered the nature of the man it was reasonable, I might say inevitable, that she should fall under his influence. In brief, after the second week they were deeply in love with each other.

"Old Lathrop, who could not have conceived of such a situation, encouraged his daughter's friendship with the young fellow. He liked Kemble and thought of offering him a post in his own stables. But one night he received an urgent summons home on business matters of moment. Miss Muriel, who was her father's housekeeper and secretary combined, of course accompanied him. She told Kemble that that would be their last evening together.

"Three days later Kemble received a message from Muriel. Her father wanted to see him at his Fifth avenue house. Could he come up the following Saturday?

"Kemble was not dismayed by the magnificence of the house, or by the cold stare of the butler. He walked boldly into the reception room and presently Lathrop came in and extended his hand warmly.

"My daughter has told me all, Mr. Kemble," he said. "You are a very fortunate man, sir. Although our positions in life are somewhat different—here he smiled rather frostily—I have not the least objection in the world."

"God bless you, sir!" exclaimed the young fellow, jumping out of his chair and shaking the other man's hand warmly. "I didn't expect that you would agree to our marriage. I love Miss Muriel and she loves me and I guess that's all that is necessary."

"Sit down—sit down, Mr. Kemble," said the other blandly. "You are a little premature. As I was saying, I have not the smallest objection in the world to your union if I can be convinced that my daughter knows her own mind. But she is only twenty, Mr. Kemble, and in youth we often commit actions which we regret in maturity. Now, Mr. Kemble, you will not be offended if I suggest that there has been a certain difference in your upbringing and—er—education?"

"I can learn," answered the young fellow. "I'll work my way through college if she wants me to. And I can wait a hundred years."

"Not so long as that, my friend," answered old Lathrop. "But about this college matter, here is my proposition. I will advance you two thousand dollars to go through any one of our colleges or universities, so that you can fit yourself to be Miss Muriel's husband. Now, please don't refuse my offer. To work your way through college would necessitate menial work which would take you out of the sort of society that you must cultivate in order to fit yourself to be my daughter's husband. Come, do you agree?"

"Yes, sir, if you insist," said Kemble.

"And, by the way, Mr. Kemble, there is one other condition. You will agree not to communicate with my daughter for three years, so that you may both be put to the test of loyalty. You will no doubt admit the fairness of this proposition."

"I would trust Muriel for fifty years," cried the young fellow impetuously.

"Then good-day, sir. Tomorrow you will receive a communication from my representative embodying these conditions," said Lathrop, and a minute afterward, to his astonishment, Kemble found himself upon the street again.

"That fall he went to Cornell and for three years he worked like a slave. He stood first in his classes; his indomitable will carried him over all obstacles. Meanwhile Lathrop had taken his daughter abroad and placed her under the care of an aunt in Rome, and, a year later, her engagement was announced to an Italian nobleman."

The man on the porch who had been maligning women snorted. "He might have known it," he said. "Poor fool! Poor, miserable fool!"

The teller of the story turned to him quietly. "What would you have done if you had been Kemble?" he asked.

"If I had been Kemble," snorted the man on the porch, "I should never have been such a fool as to have had faith in a woman's word. But if I had made such a mule of myself I should immediately have left college, gone to old Lathrop's office and administered a sound thrashing to him, and then gone back to my riding master's job, a sadder and a wiser man."

"Kemble did none of those things," replied the teller of the story. "Don't forget that I mentioned a certain Puritan discipline of character as being a factor in his composition. The agreement into which he had entered was merely that he should fit himself to be Muriel Lathrop's husband. He stayed on at Cornell."

He turned suddenly upon the scoffer and his voice was filled with emotion.

"No more of that, please," he exclaimed. "I know what you are going to say; that she was essentially disloyal as women are, that she had played with and wrecked the life of her lover. But you do her wrong. She was a young girl, unused to attentions; she had thought that she loved Kemble. If anyone was to blame, it was he."

"Kemble finished his course at Cornell. He had fulfilled his part of the pact as he interpreted it. Now he was free to do as he wished. He knew nothing of Muriel. But he had read in the society papers that she was visiting America without her husband. Being a man of honor and principle he did not go to New York. In fact, he accepted a professorship in a small western university. But he was not destined to take it. He received a curt letter from Lathrop in which the magnate offered him a lucrative position as scientific expert in an experimental bureau in Seattle. The payment would be \$2,500 a year, wrote Lathrop, and Kemble could repay him the cost of his tuition in four years.

"Kemble paid it in two and then threw up the post and started an enterprise of his own. In two years more he was well on the way to success. In five years he was wealthy. Meanwhile Muriel had come to live with her father in the Fifth avenue house. She had been forced to separate from her husband on account of his cruelty.

"By this time Kemble had become something of an enigma and a fascination to old Lathrop and his daughter. The character of the man puzzled the old millionaire. He wrote to Kemble offering him a partnership in his New York firm. Kemble declined the offer brusquely. He never married. At five and thirty he was a rich man. And then for the first time in eleven years Kemble visited New York.

"He went to the mansion on Fifth avenue and sent in his card. The same butler opened the door. He was gray, and a little bent, but otherwise the years might have been wiped out and Kemble still the young fellow from Maine who had gone there so blithely to win the magistrate's daughter. Kemble was shown into the same reception room and presently old Lathrop, very much older now, came in and offered him his hand.

"I hope that you consider I have fulfilled my part in the compact, sir," said Kemble.

"Old Lathrop was not a sentimental man, but now his voice trembled as he answered him.

"If I had known what manner of man you were, sir, I should have proposed very different terms," he answered. "I have done you a great wrong, Mr. Kemble. I wish I could atone for it. I wish that I had a single man in my employ like you."

"There has been no wrong," said Kemble briskly. "Is Miss Muriel at home?"

"You see, he had already wiped out of his mind the memory of her marriage. For him she was still Miss Muriel. And presently old Lathrop was gone and the countess entered. She looked at Kemble and all at once she burst into passionate weeping.

"I have come back," said Kemble unsteadily, "to ask you to be my wife."

"And as she could not answer he took her in his arms; and that settled the whole matter. You see, gentlemen, he had told Lathrop that he would wait a hundred years and trust his daughter for fifty, and he meant exactly what he said. And this shows you what a man can do. There is nothing that we desire which will not come to pass if we are resolute." (Copyright, 1913, by W. G. Chapman.)

ADVICE FOR THE HOME MILLINER



FOR the mother or big sister who is anxious to do millinery work at home there are models which may be attempted with every chance of success, especially in hats for children's wear. Shapes, as a rule, are becoming to start with. If the home milliner will be satisfied to copy the work of professional milliners at first, and not attempt original designing until copying has trained her taste, she will be able to make certain kinds of hats that will pass muster anywhere.

Here are three pretty hemp hats. They are the work of special designers of headwear for children. They look quite simple but they are the result of trained knowledge and expert skill in the making of this particular kind of millinery. Any one can copy them successfully, but everyone cannot originate hats equally good.

Select a shape that is becoming to the little miss whose needs are to be filled, and be careful to get a hat that fits. This is half the battle. Choose an attractive color—they are rather gay this season—or select a white or natural straw color. Any one of the methods of trimming shown here will add to the becomingness of the hat, since none of them interfere with its outlines.

The simplest trim consists of a band of soft wide ribbon—Alice blue, perhaps. At the front a flat bow of four loops is centered with a buckle made of tiny June roses. Sew this trimming to place and avoid that fault which amateurs most often fall into—don't sew it too flat to the shape.

A childish and fascinating method of trimming is shown in the hat adorned with a wreath of large o-eyed daisies and three upstanding bows of messaline ribbon. These bows consist of two loops each, one loop about half as long as the other. The heart of the bow is finished with two small puffs of ribbon. Tack the bows to the shape with the taller loops standing up and the shorter extending to the upturn of the brim. It will not be necessary to wire the loops because they are supported by the crown to which they are fastened with a few stitches.

The most original of the three designs is shown with a plaited ribbon and fancy cord used to form the band and "stick up." A silk cord is braided in three strands and applied to the accordion-plaited ribbon which surrounds the crown. A fan or wing at the side is made by sewing three rows of the plaited ribbon to a small piece of rice net cut into the proper shape and wired at the edge. The plaited cord is sewed to this, following its outlines. When this is done a short length of cord is left free to form the knot which finishes the trimming.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

FOR SEA BATHING OR MOTOR

Here is Combination Headwear That Is Pretty and Has Additional Merit of Cheapness.

If you love to sea bathe and also to motor and cannot afford to buy distinctive caps for each sport, there is a new combination in headwear perfectly suited to your purse. It is an affair in white rubber having a gored crown and the three-inch brim finished with rows of machine stitching which distinguishes the regulation beach or steamer cap, and, like that familiar article, is trimmed with a band and a bow, also in rubber. The lining of the crown forms an inside cap of rubber which, instead of being pushed upward, is drawn downward, fits closely about the head and protects the half from the water, while the brim protects the eyes from the sun's glare. Without the hat, the cap may be used for motoring in fine weather as it is light and sheds the dust, but when traveling during a high wind, it is better to use the tight-fitting cap without the upper section.

Chin Ribbons on Hats.

Satin chin ribbons are fastened to some of the white straw hats for little girls. The ribbon, in pale pink or blue, is attached to the inside of the hat brim, close to one ear, with a small rosette. It is looped in a permanent bow under the chin and fastens under a rosette at the other side of the hat brim. These soft chin ribbons are especially becoming to the dainty, pretty type of face.

Gifts for Bridesmaids.

One little bride, with more ingenuity than money, made photograph frames from material like her wedding dress, placed therein her portrait and that of her fiancé, then had the whole thing mounted under glass with a small gilt rim of picture frame molding. Her maids were delighted with the gifts.

Hairpin Holder.

A hairpin holder for the handbag or the traveling bag is made of suede and holds a full package of hairpins of medium length or large size. It is the shape and length of the package of hairpins and the top clasps down much like a case of scissors.

Ribbon Flowers on Parasols. Small bunches of black and white satin roses appear on the edge of one of the ribs and upon the handle of a parasol. Medium large pink ribbon roses and foliage are arranged in wreath form around some parasols.

PRETTY SUMMER DRESS



Model of hand-embroidered lingerie, with broad belt of pleated light blue taffeta.

Cutting Beneath Lace.

In cutting away the good beneath lace insertion one is very likely to cut the lace itself. This can be obviated, however, if a narrow cardboard, pointed at one end, is slipped between the lace and goods while cutting.

Flowers.

In selecting flowers for wedding decorations the white English stock should not be forgotten. This, because of its close-growing blossoms, gives the very white effects so desirable in either church or home weddings.

MUST WALK WARILY

Things English Parliamentary Candidate May Not Do.

Is Forbidden to "Treat" in Any Manner, Use a Hired Carriage, Buy a Railroad Ticket, and Has Many Other Restrictions.

A candidate for parliamentary honors in England has to walk warily, according to Stray Stories. There are so many things he may not do and others he must do if he wants to win his election, and he has to hit the happy medium or run the risk of being unseated on petition.

Some things he is forbidden to do seem supremely ridiculous when compared with some of those he is allowed to do.

For example, there is nothing to prevent a candidate who is contesting, we will say, a seat in the extreme north of Scotland, from sending his motor car—or another man's—to Cornwall to fetch a voter 600 miles to the polls, at a cost of perhaps \$50 or \$75. This is quite legal.

Yet if he pays for a ticket to bring another voter by rail to the polling station from a neighboring village only a couple of miles distant, he is committing an altogether illegal act and one which will probably suffice to unseat him if the other side happens to find it out.

But there are dangers in the use of motor cars even. They must be private motor cars, for instance. That is to say, a candidate may not accept the use of one that ordinarily goes for hire, in order to bring his voters to the poll, and this no matter whether he pays for it or not.

The same rule, too, applies to horsed vehicles. A careless election agent once permitted a too enthusiastic "caddy" to bring voters to the poll in his four-wheeler. The cabman asked for no payment. Nor did he receive any. He worked himself, and he lent his cab, entirely for love of the cause.

Nevertheless, his action, being a breach of the corrupt practices act, sufficed to unseat his member.

A good natured canvasser "stands" a drink to a voter, or buys another voter's child a pennyworth of candy. This is regarded as bribery by an agent, and one such act, if proved, may invalidate an election.

Or an obscure subagent has some leaflets printed, setting forth his candidate's claims to the votes of the electors, and quite innocently neglects to see that the printer put his name and address to the documents. This, also, is an offense against the law governing elections.

Treating by publicans and others, either on the day of the election or immediately preceding it, is another offense that every candidate has to guard against. For the law says that it is not necessary for him to have first hand knowledge that this indirect kind of bribery is going on, in order to be, in a legal sense, privy to it. If there is much "free beer" flying about among his supporters, it is assumed that he or his agents are responsible.

Nor may the candidate, or any of his agents or subagents, pay even so much as a single penny piece for bands, flags, banners or distinctive badges, or for the exhibition of addresses, bills or notices in windows or elsewhere. Any such payment is strictly forbidden. The party association pay for the things mentioned.

Old-Time Maximum Wage.

England knew the maximum wage long before the minimum was thought of. It came about after the plague of 1348 had swept away half the population. Work was at a standstill for want of workers and wages went up so enormously that the state thought it necessary to fix a limit. The state ordered that the laborer should not merely accept gratefully what was offered him, but that he must not leave his parish in search of another master on pain of having the letter "F" (for fugitive) branded upon his forehead. Statutes of this kind were popular up to Queen Elizabeth's time, when the last of the series was passed. "In the hope that it should banish idleness, advance husbandry and yield unto the hired person, both in the time of scarcity and in the time of plenty, a convenient proportion of wages."

New Use for Tomato Cans.

Louis Maxelner has found a use for tomato cans in dry weather. He says that watering a patch of tomatoes by hose tends to dry up the plants and make them unproductive. He punches a small hole in a tomato can, fills the can with water and sand and buries it in the ground near a tomato root.

He says that the slow seeping of the water from the tomato can gives the plant all the moisture it needs without the usual drying up of the plant when a garden hose is used.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Couldn't Blame the Girl.

When the new girl from the employment agency had duly presented her references and the mistress had read them over, she regarded the girl with a stern eye.

"I am not satisfied with these references," she finally said.

"I'm not either, mum," said the frank Celt, "but they're the best I could get, mum."—Harper's Magazine.

Classified Advertising

PATENT ATTORNEYS

PATENTS that protect are procured through PACIFIC COAST PATENT AGENCY, Inc., Saving and Loan Building, Stockton, California.

LANDS

700% CASH PROFIT
What some are selling land for that I search for them. YOU may do as well or better. YOU need my prepared lists and full directions to see, select and buy direct from officials. Different kinds of state land, once taken, now overlooked and supposed to belong to absent owners. SOME NEAR YOU. It pays YOU to buy this good land very cheap NOW. For free particulars, references, circulars, etc., write THE CALIFORNIA STATE LAND BUREAU, JOSEPH CLARK, Manager, 1511 K St., Sacramento, California.

Howard E. Burton, Assayer and Chemist, Leadville, Colorado. Specimen prices: Gold, Silver, Lead, \$1.00; Gold, Silver 75c; Gold, Silver 50c; Copper, \$1.00. Mailing envelopes and full price list sent on application. Control and Unimproved land. Reference: Carbonate National Bank Adv.

DAISY FLY KILLER

Placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't rust or burn; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by dealers, or direct by express—paid for by you.

HAROLD BOMERS, 120 DEAN AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Irish Fluency.

Educated persons find it hard to believe that an Irish peasant speaks always with a compelling sense of style. That it is so, Mr. Padraic Colum declares in "My Irish Year." He tells of a man saying that "he was offered gallons of gold in Caron jail to betray the country." He used "gallons" with "gold" for the alliteration. Another man said, "I could have made monuments of money, if I had stayed in America."

It is said that the English peasant has a vocabulary of from 300 to 500 words. Doctor Pedersen took down 2,500 words used by the Irish peasantry of the Aran islands. Dr. Douglas Hyde wrote down a vocabulary of 3,000 words from the mouths of Roscommon peasants who could neither read nor write, and he thinks he fell short by 1,000 words of the vocabulary in actual use! He believes that in Munster, especially in Kerry, the average vocabulary in use among Irish speakers is probably between 5,000 and 6,000 words.

Behind this abundant vocabulary there is a highly developed social sense. In peasant Ireland, satire is current, and has noticeable effect. An old man ate a meal in his son's house one day, and afterward he spoke of his daughter-in-law's housekeeping. "God made meat," says he, "and somebody else made cooks." The Gael has always been marked for his abundant and vivid speech, and for his conspicuous martial qualities. "Born soldiers of fortune," says the German historian. "Very great scorners of death," says the Elizabethan observers.—Youth's Companion.

You can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE. Write Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., for a free sample of Allen's Foot-Ease. It cures sweating, hot, swollen, aching feet. It makes new or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for corns, ingrowing nails and bunions. All druggists sell it. 25c. Don't accept any substitute.—Adv.

She Remembered.

Minnie, aged two years, asked her mother's permission to throw away some flowers, as they were dead, she said. Her mother corrected her and told her to say "withered," not "dead." The following day a military funeral was passing and the baby astonished everyone by saying: "Come here quick, mother; someone else has withered!"

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take as candy.—Adv.

Sparrows Now in the Sudan.
English sparrows are said to have followed British trade routes into the heart of the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, and are now found where they were unknown a few years ago.

With the Kiddies.

Elsie—"My doggie is smarter than yours. See how nicely he begs?" Mabel—"Huh! My doggie is too well bred to do anything so common."

"Better Be Safe Than Sorry"

It is far better to give the Stomach, Liver and Bowels some help at the beginning than to keep putting it off until sickness overtakes you. Be wise, and keep

HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters

handy and take it promptly. It helps overcome all Stomach, Liver and Bowel Ills, also prevents Malaria, Fever and Ague.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THIS PAPER

S. F. N. U. 32, 1913

SOMETHING for the LITTLE ONES

DEFINITION OF TRUE FRIEND

Triple Alliance of the Three Great Powers, Love, Sympathy and Help—Other Versions.

The first person who comes in when the whole world has gone out.

A bank of credit on which we can draw supplies of confidence, counsel, sympathy, help and love.

One who combines for you alike the pleasures and benefits of society and solitude.

A jewel whose luster the strong acids of poverty and misfortune cannot dim.

One who multiplies joys, divine griefs, and whose honesty is inviolable.

One who loves the truth and you and will tell the truth in spite of you.

The triple alliance of the three great powers, Love, Sympathy and Help.

A watch which beats true for all time and never runs down.

A permanent fortification when one's affairs are in a state of siege.

One who to himself is true, and therefore must be so to you.

A balancing pole to him who walks across the tight rope of life.

The link in life's long chain that bears the greatest strain.

A harbor of refuge from the stormy waves of adversity.

One who considers my need before my deservings.

The jewel that shines brightest in the darkness.

A stimulant to the nobler side of our nature.

A volume of sympathy bound in cloth.

A diamond in the ring of acquaintance.

A star of hope in the cloud of adversity.

INDOOR GAME FOR CHILDREN

Rhyming Lights is Easily Understood and Affords Opportunity for Thinking Faculties.

Rhyming Lights is an excellent game, besides being so simple that it can be understood by even the smallest children, it exercises the thinking faculties of all.

One of the players thinks of a word which must be guessed by the others; and in order to help them discover the word she tells them the name of the word that rhymes with it. For instance, we will suppose that "book" is the word thought of; the leader or player who thinks of the word tells the others that it rhymes with "look."

Each player is then allowed to ask a question, the question and answers being something like the following:

"Is it running water?"

"No, it's not a brook."

"Is it something belonging to a shepherd?"

"No, it's not a crook."

"Is it the name of something upon which we hang our clothes?"

"No, it's not a hook."

"Is it a cozy corner?"

"No, it's not a nook."

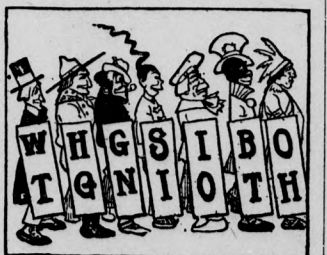
"Is it used in school?"

"Yes, it is a book."

PUZZLE OF SANDWICH MEN

One Must Devote Time to Study What Is Supposed to Be Advertised in the Signs.

These sandwich men are all mixed up. Can you put their signs in the



Sandwich Men Puzzle.

right order so as to show what they are supposed to advertise? When properly arranged the signs of the sandwich men read as follows: "Big Show Tonight."

About Finger Nails.

A white mark on the nail bespeaks misfortune. Pale or lead colored nails indicate melancholy people.

People with narrow nails are ambitious and quarrelsome.

Broad nails indicate a gentle, timid, and bashful nature.

Lovers of knowledge and liberal sentiment have round nails.

Small nails indicate littleness of mind, obstinacy, and conceit.

Choleric, martial men, delighting in war, have red and spotted nails.

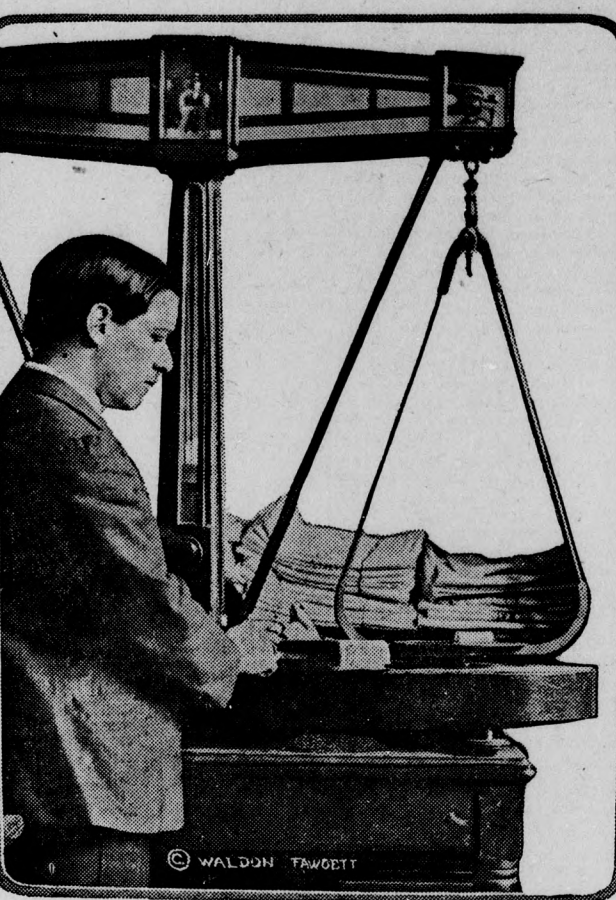
People with very pale nails are subject to much infirmity of the flesh, and persecution by neighbors and friends.

An Explanation.

Schoolma'am—Now, I want all the children to look at Tommy's hands and observe how clean they are and see if all of you cannot come to school with cleaner hands. Tommy, perhaps, will tell us how he keeps them so nice.

Tommy—Yes'm. Ma makes me wash the breakfast dishes every morning.—Puck.

UNCLE SAM'S TREASURE VAULTS



WEIGHING COIN AT TREASURY

UNCLE SAM'S treasury building at Washington covers two entire city blocks. In this building there are thirteen immense vaults, and several smaller safe vaults, in which are safely packed away billions of dollars in gold, silver, greenbacks and securities.

The vaults are wonderful in their intricate construction. They are surrounded by thousands of highly charged wires embedded in solid concrete, any one of which will give an alarm instantly if touched by any person not intrusted with the secret combination. Each vault is about twenty-five feet wide by thirty feet long, and are built of reinforced concrete four and a half feet thick and strong in proportion. The vaults are as nearly burglar-proof as human ingenuity can make them.

Doors Are Strong.

Electricity, applied by the most modern method, protects the treasure. Each of the vaults is completely surrounded by a network of electric wires placed two inches apart. The doors of the vaults being sufficiently strong to resist any attempt to enter them, it is absolutely impossible for anyone to gain entrance to this treasure house without giving an alarm that will bring out instantly the captain of the watch and his entire force of guards, for the minute an electric wire is cut or even touched the alarm is sounded, and the guardians of Uncle Sam's treasure at once get busy.

The financial transactions of the government are conducted on a scale of such magnitude as to seem almost incredible. For instance, during the period of thirteen years from 1897 to June 30, 1910, the accounts settled in the office of the auditor for the treasury department aggregated the immense sum of \$68,181,000,000, an average of nearly \$5,250,000,000 a year. This vast sum embraces the income and expenditure of the government, the issue, redemption and exchange of currency, accounts of mints and assay offices, customs, internal revenue, etc. It does not, however, include transactions relating to the postal service, the revenues of which for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1909, amounted to \$203,562,383.07, and the expenditures \$221,004,102.89.

It is not generally known that the United States today holds the largest stock of gold of any nation in the world. The amount of gold in the United States is more than three times as large as that of Great Britain. It more than equals that of Great Britain and France, Great Britain and Germany, or Great Britain and Russia combined.

Interesting Figures.
A number of interesting facts regarding the silver dollar were discovered during the writer's investigation of this subject. For instance, 1,000 new standard dollars will weigh exactly 58.92 pounds. If the country's stock of 564,604,719 silver dollars were loaded into freight cars of 60,000 pounds or thirty tons capacity, it would require more than 555 cars to carry them.

If these same silver dollars could be laid flat, one on top of another, they would make a monument 835 miles high. If placed end to end they would make a handsome "necklace" 13,350 miles in length. Or they would make a belt that would extend more than half way around the world.

One thousand dollars in new gold coins weighs 3.68 pounds. Uncle Sam's stock of gold, therefore, is

equivalent to about 3,009 tons, which would require a train of 100 cars to carry it, each car having a carrying capacity of more than 60,000 pounds.

Another interesting fact in connection with paper money is that a million crisp, new \$1 paper bills, if placed one on top of another, would make a column about 280 feet in height, or nearly half as high as the Washington monument.

United States paper currency is issued in denominations of \$1, \$2, \$5, \$10, \$20, \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000 and \$10,000. The notes are put up in packages containing \$4,000 of each denomination. So while a package of 4,000 \$1 silver certificates, about seven inches square, contains but \$4,000, yet a similar size package of \$10,000 gold certificates contains the equivalent of \$40,000,000.

The nucleus of the present building was authorized by act of congress July 4, 1836. The building was completed in 1842. It extended along Fifteenth street and was 340 feet long by 170 feet wide. By the act of March 3, 1855, the continuation of the building was authorized. The south wing was completed and occupied in 1861. Operations were suspended during the Civil war for a while, but in 1864 the west wing was completed. Immediately adjoining this wing at the north end of the east wall was the west end of the old state department building. In November, 1866, this building was vacated by the department, and it was immediately demolished. The work of laying the north wing of the building became necessary in May, 1867. In 1869 this wing was finished, thus completing the building as it stands today. The dimensions of the building today are 468 by 264 feet.

The treasury of the United States in a broad sense embraces the treasury at Washington as well as sub-treasuries located in many principal cities; thirteen mints and assay offices, and about 2,000 national banks, in all parts of the country, designated as depositories.

The treasurer of the United States is charged with the receipt and disbursement of all public moneys deposited in the treasury at Washington and in the various sub-treasuries and national bank depositories. He is also redemption agent for national bank notes, and trustee for bonds held to secure national bank circulation and public deposits in national banks, as well as fiscal agent for the payment of interest on the public debt. He is a bonded official, and the financial responsibilities attached to his office are tremendous.

Borrower Who Really Came Back.

Contributed from the stock yards: Late in the afternoon a poor old back number "hog man" stood at the side of one of the agents in the Exchange building.

"It's a long ways home," he said, "and I haven't a nickel for car fare. Let me have a dime. I'll return it Saturday."

"All right," said the agent, handing out the money, never thinking of that faraway "Saturday," but he was mistaken. Some weeks later at about the same hour he came, asking: "Are you the man I got a dime from for car fare one day?"

The smiling agent answered that he was.

"I thought so. Let me have another." And he got it.—Kansas City Star.

A WOMAN'S PROBLEM

In the looking-glass a woman often sees wrinkles, hollow circles under eyes, "crow's feet,"—all because she did not turn to the right remedy when worn down with those troubles which are distinctly feminine. Backache, headache, pains, lassitude, nervousness and drains upon vitality—bring untold suffering to womanhood and the face shows it. The nervous system and the entire womanly make-up feels the tonic effect of

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION.

It allays and subdues nervous excitability, irritability, nervous exhaustion, and other distressing symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic diseases of the feminine organs. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency. Known everywhere and for over 40 years as the standard remedy for the diseases of women. Your dealer in medicines sells it in liquid or sugar-coated tablet form; or you can send 50 one-cent stamps for a trial box of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription tablets. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. PIERCE'S PLEASANT PELLETS REGULATE AND INVIGORATE STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS. SUGAR-COATED TINY GRANULES.

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Lazy Husbands Pull Stumps.

Preparing to enforce the lazy husbands law and to provide work for county prisoners, Sheriff Cudihee and the board of commissioners are arranging for the construction of a stockade on 65 acres of county land north of Seattle.

A delegation of club women and others urged the board to provide outdoor work for the moral and physical welfare of the prisoners. The new system will mean the employment of four or five guards and a cook and the construction of a stockade and fence. A stump puller and donkey engine will be put into commission.

The lazy husbands law is expected to increase the number of county prisoners, as the prosecuting attorney was bombarded with inquiries from anxious wives as to when the law will take effect.

It provides for imprisonment, trial and punishment of husbands who neglect or refuse to work and support their families.—New York Sun.

When Your Eyes Need Care

Try Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting—Feels Fine—Acts Quickly. Try it for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Illustrated Book in each Package. Murine is compounded by our Oculists—not a "Patent Medicine"—but used in successful Physicians' Offices for many years. Now dedicated to the Public and put by Druggists at 25c and 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Baptismal Custom.

A pretty custom is followed at baptisms in Heligoland. While a psalm is being sung a procession of little boys and girls troop in, passing in front of the altar. Each child carries a pannikin of water, the contents of which are poured into the baptismal font. Thus all the child's future playmates contribute to the water with which the baby is admitted into the church.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period. Adv.

Daily Thought.

Run away from gossip as from a pestilence, and keep in your souls great ideals to solace your solitude.—Ada C. Sweet.

Revised.

"Mah bredren," cried a Boston colored preacher, "ye must be like great Caesar's ghost—above susspishun."—Life.

LIFE'S STRUGGLE WITH ILLNESS

Mrs. Stewart Tells How She Suffered from 16 to 45 years old—How Finally Cured.

Euphemia, Ohio.—"Because of total ignorance of how to care for myself when verging into womanhood, and from taking cold when going to school, I suffered from a displacement, and each month I had severe pains and nausea which always meant a lay-off from work for two to four days from the time I was 16 years old.

"I went to Kansas to live with my sister and while there a doctor told me of the Pinkham remedies but I did not use them then as my faith in patent medicines was limited. After my sister died I came home to Ohio to live and that has been my home for the last 18 years.

"The Change of Life came when I was 47 years old and about this time I saw my physical condition plainly described in one of your advertisements. Then I began using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I cannot tell you or any one the relief it gave me in the first three months. It put me right where I need not lay off every month and during the last 18 years I have not paid out two dollars to a doctor, and have been blest with excellent health for a woman of my age and I can thank Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for it.

"Since the Change of Life is over I have been a maternity nurse and being wholly self-supporting I cannot over estimate the value of good health. I have now earned a comfortable little home just by sewing and nursing since I was 52 years old. I have recommended the Compound to many with good results, as it is excellent to take before and after childbirth."—Miss EVELYN ADELIA STEWART, Euphemia, Ohio.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Quite Naturally.

A funny mistake occurred lately in printing labels for a meat-preserving company. The printer had been in the habit of labeling tins of beef or mutton, as the case might be, with the words "without bone" prominently displayed. The company having added kidney soup to its list, the new article was duly ticketed as "Kidney soup—without bone."

Blood Bath Knocks Rheumatism

Remarkable Effects of a Remedy That Actually Irrigates the Entire Blood Supply

It sounds queer to take a blood bath but that is precisely the effect of a most remarkable remedy known as S. S. S. It has the peculiar action of soaking through the intestines directly into the blood. In a few minutes its influence is at work in every artery, vein and tiny capillary. Every membrane, every organ of the body, every emunctory becomes in effect a filter to strain the blood of impurities. The stimulating properties of S. S. S. compel the skin, liver, bowels, kidneys, bladder to all work to the one end of casting out every irritating, every pain-inflicting atom of poison; it discharges by irrigation all accumulations in the joints, causes acid accretions to dissolve, renders them neutral and scatters those peculiar formations in the nerve centers that cause such mystifying and often baffling rheumatic pains.

And best of all, this remarkable remedy is welcome to the weakest stomach. If you have drugged yourself until your stomach is nearly paralyzed, you will be astonished to find that S. S. S. gives no sensation but goes right to work. This is because it is a pure botanical infusion, is taken naturally into your blood just as pure air is inhaled naturally into your lungs.

The great Swift Laboratory has spent millions of dollars in perfecting, producing and placing in the hands of the public this wonderful remedy. So give your blood a good bath with S. S. S., for it knocks the worst forms of rheumatism and gives you freedom to enjoy life. You can get it at any drug store at \$1.00 a bottle. It is a standard remedy, recognized everywhere as the greatest blood antidote ever discovered. If yours is a peculiar case and you desire expert advice, write to The Swift Specific Co., 160 Swift Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

Wholesale Invitation.

There have been many innocent mistakes made by parsons. Among them is one told of a certain clergyman who left a notice in his pulpit to be read by the preacher who exchanged with him. The minister neglected to denote carefully a private postscript, and the people were astonished to hear the stranger end by saying: "You will please come to dine with me at the parsonage after service."

Irritating Skin Troubles.

so prevalent in summer, such as hives, poison oak, chafing, sunburn, eczema, etc., are quickly relieved when Tyree's Antiseptic Powder is used. 25c. at druggists or sample sent free by J. S. Tyree, Washington, D. C.—Adv.

Then Friendship Ended.

Chollie had decided to give up the sporting life and settle down to farming, and was now buying a cow. "Now here's a cow," said the agent, "that I can highly recommend to you. She has won several prizes at our county fair, and—" "Really?" said Chollie, looking the animal over admiringly. "Er—trotting or steeplechase?"

Glory of Doing One's Duty.

To do what we ought is an altogether higher, diviner, more potent, more creative thing than to write the grandest poem, paint the most beautiful picture, carve the mightiest statue or dream out the most enchanting motion of melody and harmony.—Geo. MacDonald.

CONSTIPATION

may be either a transient or permanent affliction, arising from some error in diet or as a result of constantly weak digestion.

For temporary and obstinate cases the best relief is



